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JULY 22
1961
MONTANA

STATE DOCUMENTS
GLENN O. LOCKWOOD,
COMMISSIONER

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1961

MONTANA LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
STATE CAPITOL
HELENA, MONTANA

ACUTE ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MONTANA
INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT
BOARD

JULY 1961 - JUNE, 1960

PREPARED BY
THE DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS

H. W. CASPER,
SECRETARY

SAFETY BUILDING
HELENA, MONTANA

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NOTICE OF CORRECTION:

Page 41; paragraph 4; the first sentence should be amended to read:

Montana's overall accidental death rate dropped during the year 1960 from 85.4 per 100,000 persons to 79.9, while the National Rate remained about the same at 51.6 to 51.7.

Delete from original copy "fiscal" and "1961."

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STATISTICS

STATE OF MONTANA
INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT BOARD
HELENA, MONTANA

IN REPLY
REFER TO:

September 25, 1961

Honorable Donald G. Nutter

Governor

Dear Governor Nutter:

Pursuant to Section 92-842, Revised Codes of Montana, 1947, we are transmitting herewith the forty-sixth annual report of the Industrial Accident Board.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Robert F. Swanberg
Chairman

/s/ J. Maurice Jones
Commissioner

/s/ Glenn O. Lockwood
Commissioner

ATTEST:

Secretary

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The activities of the Montana Industrial Accident Board during the 46th year of operation are described in the following summary and by the use of statistical tables.

The membership of the Industrial Accident Board consisted of Robert F. Swanberg, Chairman; Elmer A. Rude, Commissioner of Labor and Industry and ex-officio member of the Board; Glenn O. Lockwood, Director of the Bureau of Rehabilitation and ex-officio member of the Board. Mr. Swanberg was re-appointed for another four year term by the Governor and Mr. J. Maurice Jones was appointed Commissioner of Labor and Industry to succeed Mr. Rude. He assumed the duties of commissioner and ex-officio member of the Industrial Accident Board in March 1961.

PLAN I

The Board continued its supervision of 85 self-insured employers with a gross annual payroll of \$101,721,500.00 who were enrolled under Plan I of the Workmen's Compensation Act. There were five more firms enrolled under Plan I during the 46th year than were enrolled in the 45th year.

2,042 industrial accidents occurred to employees of self-insured employers and 482 claims for compensation were filed by the injured workmen. This is a decrease of 137 in the number of accidents reported and an increase of 21 in the number of claims filed.

Self-insured employers reported to the Board that they had paid \$793,782.98 in compensation during the past fiscal year. This is an increase in compensation payments of \$53,224.87 or a 7.2% increase in the amount of compensation paid on 19.8% more claims. During the 45th year of the Workmen's Compensation Act, self-insured employers paid \$740,558.11 on 461 claims or a cost per claim of \$1,601.42. The payment of \$793,782.98 during the 46th year of the Workmen's Compensation Act on 482 claims represents a cost per claim of \$1,646.85 or a 2.5% increase in the cost per claim.

Self-insured employers reported to the Board that they had paid \$253,149.86 for medical, hospital and burial benefits during the past fiscal year. This represents an increase of \$56,491.47 over the previous year. The amount paid for medical, hospital and burial benefits does not include the amount paid under hospital contracts or the amounts paid for extra medical expenses by firms with hospital contracts, inclusion of these items would make the total amount paid for medical, hospital and burial benefits considerably higher. Much of the increase shown is a result of one major company no longer having such a contract.

PLAN II

There were 5,193 employers enrolled under Plan II of the Workmen's Compensation Act who carried their Workmen's Compensation Coverage with private insurance companies. This was an increase of 353 firms enrolled under Plan II. The direct annual premium collected by the private insurance companies for writing Workmen's Compensation Coverage in Montana was \$2,922,530.90 during the past fiscal year.

8,106 industrial accidents occurred to employees of employers enrolled under Plan II and 1,203 claims for compensation were filed by injured workmen.

This is an increase of 172 in the number of accidents reported and an increase of 13 in the number of claims filed.

Insurers of employers enrolled under Plan II of the Workmen's Compensation Act reported to the Board that they paid \$947,474.99 in compensation during the past fiscal year. This is an increase of \$35,887.84 or a 3.9% increase in the amount of compensation paid on 1% more claims. During the 45th year of the Workmen's Compensation Act, the insurers paid \$911,587.15 in compensation on 1,190 claims for a cost per claim of \$766.03. The payment of \$947,474.99 in compensation during the past fiscal year on 1,203 claims represents a cost per claim of \$787.59 or a 2.8% increase in the cost per claim.

Insurers of employers enrolled under Plan II of the Workmen's Compensation Act reported to the Board that they had paid \$504,270.27 for medical, hospital and burial benefits during the past fiscal year. This represents an increase of \$21,405.63 over the previous year.

PLAN III

7,288 employers were enrolled under Plan III of the Workmen's Compensation Act of Montana and carried their insurance with the Industrial Insurance Fund administered by the Industrial Accident Board. This is a decrease of 160 in the number of employers enrolled under Plan III.

Table I shows the number of firms carrying Workmen's Compensation Coverage by Plan for the past 10 fiscal year.

9,721 industrial accidents occurred to employees of employers enrolled under Plan III and 1,420 claims for compensation were filed by the injured workmen. This is a decrease of 474 in the number of accidents reported and a decrease of 126 in the number of claims filed.

Table II shows the number of accidents reported and the number of claims for compensation filed by Plans I, II, and III for the past 5 fiscal years.

The Industrial Insurance Fund paid \$2,201,286.13 in compensation during the past fiscal year. This is an increase of \$51,135.94 or a 2.4% increase in the amount of compensation paid on 8% fewer claims. During the 45th year of the Workmen's Compensation Act, the Industrial Insurance Fund paid \$2,150,140.19 in compensation on 1,546 claims for a cost per claim of \$1,390.78 or a 1.8% decrease in cost per claim. The payment of \$2,201,286.13 in compensation during the past fiscal year on 1,420 claims represents a cost per claim of \$1,550.20 or an 11.4% increase in cost per claim.

The Industrial Insurance Fund paid \$864,402.41 in medical, hospital and burial benefits during the past fiscal year. This represents an increase in benefits of \$63,655.18 over the previous year.

LEGISLATIVE CHANGES

The 37th Legislative Assembly made various changes in the Workmen's Compensation Act, and in various statutes pertaining to the Industrial Accident Board and its operation.

These changes are briefly outlined below:

1. Section 92-704, Revised Codes of Montana, 1947, was amended providing greater maximum compensation benefits for beneficiaries, due to injury causing death. Such amendment being effective July 1, 1961.
2. Section 92-418, Revised Codes of Montana, 1947, defining "Injury or Injured" has been amended by the rewriting of the section, thus changing the meaning of injury or injured. It presently reads as follows: "A tangible happening of a traumatic nature from an unexpected cause, resulting in either external or internal physical harm, and such physical condition as a result therefrom and excluding disease not traceable to injury". The change of definition was effective July 1, 1961.
3. Section 92-703, Revised Codes of Montana, 1947, concerning compensation for partial disability was amended. This amendment effective July 1, 1961, increases the maximum compensation an injured employee may receive for a partial disability.
4. Chapter 227, Thirty-Seventh Legislative Assembly session laws, brings into existence an Act to provide that when payment of compensation has been unreasonably delayed or refused, either prior or subsequent to the issuance of an award, the full amount of the order, decision or award may be increased by ten percent (10%) or the weekly award of compensation due the claimant. This Act has been in effect since its passage on March 10, 1961.
5. Section 92-709, Revised Codes of Montana, 1947, was amended providing greater maximum compensation benefits for injured workers in cases of specified injuries described under this section.
6. Section 92-701, Revised Codes of Montana, 1947, was amended providing greater maximum compensation benefits for injury causing temporary total disability. The effective date of this amendment was July 1, 1961.
7. Section 92-702, Revised Codes of Montana, 1947, was amended providing greater maximum compensation benefits for injury causing total disability. The effective date of this amendment being July 1, 1961.
8. An Act to provide for the Vocational Rehabilitation of Industrially Injured Workmen was also passed by the Thirty-Seventh Legislative Assembly. Such Act, effective July 1, 1961, deals primarily with Plan Three of the Workmen's Compensation Act; however, employers or insurance carriers providing Workmen's Compensation under Plan One and Plan Two may participate if they desire, and perform the requirements specified in Section 6 of the Act. The new Act is to be administered by the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation of the Montana Board of Education.
9. Sections 71-1001 through 71-1008, Revised Codes of Montana, 1947, was

amended transferring the general supervision and total administration of this chapter from the State Department of Public Welfare to the Industrial Accident Board. Such laws provide for payments to persons having silicosis as defined by the Act. Such payments remain the same, as to conform with the amount established by the 1959 Legislative Assembly. Section 71-1009, Revised Codes of Montana, 1947, required the deliverance of all records and payrolls to the Industrial Accident Board by the previous administrator, the State Department of Public Welfare.

The forementioned legislative changes necessitated some administrative and procedural changes due to the Board's new responsibility for the supervision and administration of silicosis benefits. This is presently under the direction of the Secretary of the Board, with disbursements being made regularly by the IBM division. The study and referral of cases to the Bureau of Vocational Rehabilitation is being handled by the claims division. All other legislative changes have brought about only minor changes in the operations of the Board.

TABLE I
COMPARISON OF NEW FIRMS OVER TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Net Increase Each Year Over Previous Years)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Plan I</u>	<u>Plan II</u>	<u>Plan III</u>	<u>Total</u>
1951-52	2	115	416	533
1952-53	7	-46	561	522
1953-54	4	-109	336	231
1954-55	3	213	743	959
1955-56	-2	25	511	534
1956-57	5	-600	645	50
1957-58	10	469	-355	124
1958-59	-3	110	-364	-257
1959-60	2	287	-857	-563
1960-61	5	353	-160	-198

NUMBER OF FIRMS CARRYING WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION INSURANCE
(Ten Year Comparison)

1951-52	54	4,491	6,628	10,773
1952-53	61	4,445	6,789	11,225
1953-54	65	4,336	7,125	11,526
1954-55	68	4,549	7,868	12,485
1955-56	66	4,574	8,379	13,019
1956-57	71	3,974	9,024	13,069
1957-58	81	4,443	8,669	13,193
1958-59	78	4,553	8,305	12,936
1959-60	80	4,840	7,448	12,368
1960-61	85	5,193	7,288	12,566

TABLE II
NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS & CLAIMS FILED BY PLAN
(Five Year Comparison)

Year	Plan I		Plan II		Plan III		Total	
	Accidents	Claims	Accidents	Claims	Accidents	Claims	Accidents	Claims
42	2,067	936	7,242	1,117	11,718	1,571	21,027	3,624
43	1,933	647	6,450	930	10,389	1,068	18,862	3,184
44	2,033	567	7,162	1,030	10,314	1,686	19,509	3,283
45	2,179	461	7,934	1,190	10,195	1,546	20,308	3,197
46	2,042	482	8,106	1,203	9,721	1,420	19,869	3,105

Table III shows the cost per claim of compensation payments for each Plan for the past five years based on the number of claims filed each year, and the amount of compensation paid.

TABLE III
COST PER CLAIM BY PLAN

Plan	Year	Compensation Paid	Claims Filed	Cost Per Claim
I	42nd	\$ 742,737.83	936	\$ 793.52
	43rd	866,623.35	647	1,339.45
	44th	734,089.42	567	1,294.69
	45th	740,558.11	461	1,606.42
	46th	793,782.98	482	1,646.85
II	42nd	1,024,741.73	1,117	917.41
	43rd	835,474.04	930	898.35
	44th	912,263.66	1,030	885.69
	45th	911,587.15	1,190	766.03
	46th	947,474.99	1,203	787.59
III	42nd	2,248,211.01	1,571	1,431.07
	43rd	2,449,337.60	1,608	1,523.22
	44th	2,304,071.10	1,686	1,366.59
	45th	2,150,140.19	1,546	1,390.78
	46th	2,201,286.13	1,420	1,550.20

During the past five years, the cost per claim computed on the basis of the table above, increased 107% for Plan I, decreased 14.1% for Plan II, and increased 8.3% for Plan III.

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT BOARD ADMINISTRATIVE INCOME AND DISBURSEMENTS

During the 46th year of the Workmen's Compensation Act, a total of \$376,127.86 was spent in the administration of the Workmen's Compensation Act by the Industrial Accident Board. This is a decrease of \$10,358.85 in administrative costs over the 45th year.

The cost of administration of the Act is borne by the assessment on self-insured employers, insurance carriers, and the Industrial Insurance Fund. The maximum assessment provided for is as follows:

Plan I	.02% of the gross annual payroll.
Plan II	3.25% of the direct annual premium written.
Plan III	10.00% of the net premium income of the Industrial Insurance Fund.

Assessments for the Administrative Expense for the 46th year were as follows:

Plan I	\$ 20,474.30
Plan II	80,551.96
Plan III	281,977.86
Boiler Inspection	24,361.24
Occupational Disease	<u>2,736.00</u>
	\$410,101.36

Disbursements necessary to administer the Workmen's Compensation Act are charged to the Plan causing the disbursements. Disbursements for the 46th year were as follows:

Plan I	\$ 20,029.07
Plan II	65,302.56
Plan III	267,799.10
Boiler Inspections	22,498.49
Occupational Disease	<u>498.64</u>
	\$376,127.86

Table IV shows the income and disbursements of the Industrial Administrative Fund by Plan for the 46th year.

Table V shows the percentage of the cost of operating the Industrial Accident Board attributable to each Plan.

TABLE IV
 INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT BOARD ADMINISTRATIVE
 INCOME AND DISBURSEMENTS

INCOME	PLAN I	PLAN II	PLAN III	BOILER	O. D.	TOTAL
AMOUNT	\$20,474.30	\$80,551.96	\$281,977.86	\$24,361.24	\$2,736.00	\$410,101.36
ASSESSMENT %	.002% (1)	2.75% (2)		5.99%		
MAX. ASSESSMENT % ALLOWABLE	.002	3.25		10.00		
DISBURSEMENTS						
AMOUNT	20,029.07	65,302.56	267,799.10	22,498.49	498.64	376,127.26
% OF ASSESSMENT	97.8%	81.56%	94.9%	92.35%	18.2%	91.7%
(1) % OF PAYROLL						
(2) % OF PREMIUM						

IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT ON JUNE 30, 1960 PLAN II SHOWED A DEFICIT OF \$11,479.10 AND ON JUNE 30, 1961 PLAN II SHOWED A BALANCE OF \$3,770.60. THE BOILER INSPECTION FUND ALSO SHOWED A DEFICIT OF \$4,079.03 ON JUNE 30, 1960 AND ON JUNE 30, 1961 SHOWED A BALANCE OF \$2,216.28.

TABLE V
 COST OF OPERATING THE INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT BOARD
 (By Plans)

PLAN	PERCENTAGE
Plan I	5.32
Plan II	17.36
Plan III	71.10
Boiler Inspection	5.98
Occupational Disease	.24
	<u>100.00</u>

INCOME AND DISBURSEMENTS

Premiums collected by the Industrial Insurance Fund during the past fiscal year were \$4,691,516.82. This is an increase of \$12,627.35 or an increase of .03% in premiums collected during the past year. Disbursements totaled \$4,266,762.95, an increase of \$1,017,110.22 over the 45th year.

Table VI shows the premium income and disbursements for benefits of the Industrial Insurance Fund for the past 5 fiscal years.

TABLE VI
INCOME AND DISBURSEMENTS
(42nd to 46th Year)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Income</u>	<u>Disbursements</u>
42nd	\$ 2,934,919.50	\$ 3,045,116.73
43rd	3,755,667.59	3,172,780.73
44th	4,557,683.00	3,371,903.35
45th	4,704,144.17	3,249,652.73
46th	<u>4,691,516.82</u>	<u>4,266,762.95</u>
Total	\$20,103,931.08	\$17,106,216.49

INVESTMENTS

The book value of the investments of the Fund as of June 30, 1961 was \$10,612,000.00 in U. S. Government bonds and \$359,242.09 in mortgage loans for a total invested of \$10,971,242.09, an increase of \$1,558,829.73 over the past fiscal year.

Table VII shows the premium income and disbursements of the Industrial Insurance Fund for the past year.

TABLE VII
INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE FUND
(Income and Disbursements)

INCOME:

Premium Income	\$4,691,516.82
Penalties	2,327.96
Auditors Assessments	8,894.43
Recoveries	7,129.68
Interest on Bonds	294,031.03
Int. on Mortgage Loans	10,648.26

DISBURSEMENTS:

Compensation	
Temporary Total	\$ 523,451.71
Temporary Partial	11,915.49
Permanent Partial	1,177.930.76
Permanent Total	76,720.73
Fatal	<u>411,257.49</u>
Total Compensation	\$2,201.286.13
Medical and Hospital	
Doctors	\$ 365,542.65
Hospital	449,005.37
Nurses	2,490.88
Ambulance	3,593.33
Drugs	20,584.89
Extra Medical	2,190.69
Extra Legal	8,140.00
Miscellaneous	354.60
Burial	12,000.00
Art. Appliances	<u>500.00</u>
Total Medical & Hosp.	\$ 864,402.41
Second Injury Fund	3,500.00
Industrial Administrative	
Assessment	281,977.86
Refunds to Participants	<u>915,596.55</u>
Total Income	\$5,014,548.18
Total Disbursements	\$4,266,762.95

SECOND INJURY FUND

The following tables show the status of the Second Injury Fund as of June 30, 1961.

TABLE VIII

SECOND INJURY FUND (Income and Disbursements 46th year)

Cash Balance June 30, 1960	\$27,115.57
Income	<u>6,000.00</u>
	<u>\$33,115.57</u>
Disbursements	<u>3,760.76</u>
	<u>\$29,354.81</u>

TABLE IX

SECOND INJURY FUND (Balance Sheet June 30, 1961)

ASSETS:	LIABILITIES:	
Cash Balance June 30, 1961	\$29,354.81	Claims Unpaid
<hr/>		
		ACCOUNTS PAYABLE:
		Industrial Insurance Fund
		Interest
		Surplus
Total Assets	\$29,354.81	Total Liability
		<u>10,000.00</u>
		<u>225.00</u>
		<u>8,251.81</u>
		<u>\$29,354.81</u>

Contributions to the Second Injury Fund were made on 3 cases under Plan I, 2 cases under Plan II and 7 cases under Plan III for a total of 12 payments to the Second Injury Fund during the 46th year.

REFUNDS TO PARTICIPANTS

Refunds to participants to the Industrial Insurance Fund totaling \$942,020.54 were paid or allowed as credits to approximately 4,700 employers. A year ago, refunds totaling \$665,018.95 were made to 3,800 employers and two years ago refunds were made to approximately 2,800 employers and totaled \$89,676.75.

PREMIUM CLASSIFICATIONS

Premium classifications contained in the Workmen's Compensation and Employer's Liability Insurance Manual as issued by the National Council on Compensation Insurance were adopted by the State Fund July 1, 1960. Some amendments to these classifications were necessary to cover risks peculiar to Montana but for the most part these pertained to classifications applicable to state and local governmental agencies.

PREMIUM ASSESSMENT

A system of employer assessment of premiums (self-assessment) was put into operation July 1, 1960. As stated in last year's report the major objectives of this method were:

1. Reduce the delay in the collection of premiums.
2. Reduce administrative costs by eliminating billing and the necessity of mailing billings and premium receipts.
3. Reduce the delay in accumulating data pertinent to the appraisal of premium rates.

At the close of the fiscal year the Board feels that all three objectives have been fully accomplished. The time lapse between the date due and date paid on premiums has been reduced by better than half. It is believed that rate making data will be available 2 to 3 months earlier than in previous years. Administrative expenses showed a decline this year even though the work load was greater due to the fact that the old and new systems over-lapped for a portion of the year.

The Board has received many favorable comments from the assured employers regarding the new classification and assessment methods and their cooperation with the Board in the changeover has been excellent.

PREMIUM RATES

Adjustments were made in approximately 25% of the premium rates of the Industrial Insurance Fund effective July 1, 1961. About 66% of the changes were decreases and the remaining 33% of the changes were increases.

The increase in benefits authorized by the legislature was estimated to increase costs about 10 to 15%. In some classifications it was possible to meet this increase in cost without increasing the rates and in some instances even decrease the rate after allowing for this increase in cost.

Rates requiring increases were due in part to the increase in benefits, in part to the unprofitable experience of a classification, or a combination of both factors.

INITIAL DEPOSITS

An employer electing to be covered under Plan III must deposit with the Board an Initial Deposit. Such deposit is held in trust as long as the policy is in effect. The purpose being to protect the Board against loss of earned premiums due to the assured's inability to meet future payments of premium. If at the expiration of an assured's coverage all premiums earned have been paid, such deposit is refunded.

Due to economic changes such as increased wages, the expansion of operations, etc., many of the former deposits were no longer sufficient to adequately serve the forementioned purpose. Subsequently during the past year the Underwriting Department reviewed all Plan III policies and if original deposits were found to be inadequate a supplemental deposit was required of the assured.

This is the first time such a revision has taken place since the beginning of the State Fund in July, 1915. Most deposits were found to be extremely inadequate. Because of this the policy has been adopted of reviewing all policies periodically that the necessary adjustments can be made.

By the end of the fiscal year the project was over 90% complete, only awaiting payment of the latest revisions.

CLAIMS

The claims department processed 9,721 accident reports and 1,420 claims during the 46th year and issued some 20,000 warrants in payment of compensation and medical benefits. In addition to 1,420 new claims, 423 claims were reopened.

The estimated unpaid liability on incurred claims was \$4,218,092.10 as of June 30, 1961. This total is \$403,620.07 less than the June 30, 1960 total or an 8.7% decrease. Liability on reopened claims was \$320,606.28.

OCCUPATIONAL DISEASE

A total of 38 occupational disease cases were reported to the Board during the 46th year, 16 by Plan I, 4 by Plan II and 18 by Plan III. Only seven proved to be compensable under Plan I. There were no compensable cases reported by Plan II and Plan III did not accept any cases due to the lack of any funds with which to pay benefits. As stated in last years report, no provision was made in the act to provide any money for this purpose under Plan III. Money allocable to occupational disease will be computed and set aside at the end of the fiscal year 1960-61. It is hoped that there will be enough money accumulated at this time to justify the reserving and payment of claims.

ACCIDENT STATISTICS

A total of 19,869 accidents were reported to the Industrial Accident Board by all three Plans of the Workmen's Compensation Act during the 46th year. This is a decrease of 4.6% from the total reported for the 45th year. Plan I showed a decrease of 6.2%; Plan II an increase of 2.1%; and Plan III a decrease of 4.5%. Average employment showed an increase of about 1.7% for the 46th year when compared to the 45th year average.

The number of lost-time accidents per thousand men employed indicates a decline in all major industrial divisions except Mineral Extraction which showed an increase, and Finance, Insurance and Real Estate which showed no change. Agriculture is excluded from the above because employment figures are not available. Employment figures were based on data compiled by the Unemployment Compensation Commission.

A total of 49 deaths were reported to the Board during the 46th year, 17 less than the total reported for the 45th year. All major industrial divisions showed a decrease in the number of deaths reported with the exception of Agriculture and Government. Agriculture reported 2 deaths in the 45th year and 4 deaths in the 46th year and Governmental Agencies reported a total of six deaths in both the 45th and 46th years.

Death was attributed to a heart attack or heart disease in almost half of the deaths reported.

As in past years a special summary of fatalities has been prepared and again it was necessary to base some conclusions on assumption rather than fact due to inadequate information.

It is encouraging to note that in view of the fact that coverage was higher the accident rate of both fatal and non-fatal accidents showed a substantial decrease.

The special summary of fatalities and statistical tables of accident cause factors will be found on the following pages.

SUMMARY OF FATALITIES
MONTANA, 1960-1961
ALL INDUSTRIES

Nature of Injury

History

AGRICULTURE & AGRICULTURAL SERVICES

Contributing Factors

Livestock Farms
Crushing Injuries

Deceased was driving a "farmall" type tractor with a front end loader attached and loaded with rock to the farm garbage pit. The loader was raised quite high and as he drove over a mound of dirt ~~at~~ the edge of the pit the tractor over balanced and as it rolled into the pit crushed him beneath it. (Ranch hand, age 60, single.)

Loader raised too high for traveling over rough ground.

General Farms
Cerebral Laceration

Deceased was hauling poles with a tractor and four wheel trailer and when going down an incline the tractor went out of control and overturned, crushing him beneath it. (Ranch hand, age 48, single.)

Unsafe operation of tractor
Possible excessive speed
Possible mechanical failure and carelessness.

Insect Bite

Deceased was resting after eating lunch and was bitten by a spider. Medical report gives death due to general septicemia resulting from infection caused by the bite. (Ranch laborer, age 60, single, no dep.)

Infection from insect bite

Copper Mining
Coronary Occlusion

Deceased became ill while at work and died enroute to the hospital. Death was attributed to a coronary occlusion. (Shift boss, age 56, married. 1 dep.)

MINERAL EXTRACTION

Coronary occlusion

Nature of Injury

History

Contributing Factors

Coronary Sclerosis

Coronary Sclerosis

Deceased complained of being ill when he reported for work. Shortly after he went into the warehouse to rest where he was found dead a short time later by fellow employees. (Warehouseman, age 48, married and 1 dep.)

Coronary Thrombosis

Deceased suffered a heart attack while at work in the mine. Death was attributed to Coronary Thrombosis. (Miner, age 57, married, 1 dep.)

Skull Fracture

Deceased had stepped under a slab that had been loosened in blasting to bear it down apparently, when the slab fell and crushed him. It is possible that he took the position under the slab to move the mucker or that he was in too much of a hurry because it was near the end of the shift. (Drift miner, age 39, married, 5 dep.)

Possible unsafe position under existing hazard.
Possibly in too much of a hurry
Inherent hazard of occupation

Skull Fracture

Deceased was helping to move a crate of long lagging on the deck of a station. As the crate was moving it failed to clear an overhead cable causing the crate to overturn on the deceased. (Miner, age 60, single, no dep.)

16-

CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION

Building Construction
Internal Injuries

Deceased was working on a narrow ledge of building under construction attempting to move a form when he apparently slipped and fell. On a previous safety inspection, safety belts had been ordered but were not being used. (Carpenter, age 58, married, 2 dep.)

Lack of proper safety devices

Nature of Injury

History

Contributing Factors

Building Constr. - cont.

Deceased and another man were working on a swing-ing scaffold. The hangers of the scaffold were about three feet from each end and the railing did not extend beyond the hangers. Because of this the men had been ordered not to go outside the hangers. The deceased stepped out beyond the hanger on one end and the shirt in weight caused one of the cables to slip and in turn caused one end of the scaffold to drop slightly with a sudden jerk. The deceased lost his balance and fell to the ground. (General construction worker, age 20, single, 1 dep.)

Head and Chest Injuries

Deceased was traveling in a pickup truck to pur-chase some lumber for his employer when he ran into the rear of a heavy truck on the highway. It is not known why, but he may have been traveling at excessive speed. (Storekeeper, age 75, married, 1 dep.)

Coronary Occlusion

Deceased became ill while at work and was ordered home by his foreman. Shortly after reaching home he died of a coronary occlusion. (Carpenter, age 49, married, 1 dep.)

Broken Neck

Deceased was working on a scaffolding 8 feet from the ground. Employee either walked or fell off scaffolding into some planks. There were no end barriers on the scaffolding. (Carpenter, age 57, married, 1 dep.)

Highway Construction

Deceased was operating a bull-dozer doing some clearing work when he attempted to climb a bank about 4 feet high. The dozer overturned pinning him beneath it. (Tractor operator, age 50, married, 3 dep.)

Lack of proper safe-
guards
Violation of safety
orders

Possible pre-existing
heart disease
Possible strain or
over-exertion

Lack of end barriers
on scaffold
Carelessness

Possible failure to take
proper precautions

Nature of InjuryHistoryContributing FactorsGeneral Construction,Not BuildingHeart Attack

The deceased was walking to his car at lunch time when he suddenly collapsed. Oxygen was administered but he could not be revived. Death was attributed to a heart attack with some evidence of excessive strain or over-exertion. (Pipe fitter, age 55, 1 dep.)

Crushing Injuries

Deceased was untying steel piling about 30 feet from a crane. As the crane lifted a load of piling the boom buckled and twisted falling to one side crushing the deceased. (Welder, age 22, single, no dep.)

Power Line ConstructionElectrocution

Deceased was on an auto-transformer pole preparing to sleeve a neutral wire when his right leg came in contact with a high wire. His partner had passed the hot stick up so he could cut off the high line at the clamp and the low line at the reclosure oil switch. The deceased cut the current at the low line but did not cut the high line. As he proceeded to cut in the transformer he came in contact with the high line causing his electrocution. (Lineman foreman, age 44, married, 8 dep.)

Plumbing & HeatingNot Given

Deceased was killed when his car ran into a bridge abutment. No. witnesses. Cause of the accident unknown. (Plumber, age 31, married, 6 dep.)

Water Well DrillingElectrocution

Deceased was operating a drilling rig mounted on a truck. The truck had been spotted in position and the deceased was raising the derrick to operating position when the boom came in contact with a high-tension line. Investigation showed the rig was spotted to close to the line and the operator apparently thought the rig would clear the line. (Driller, age 59, married, 1 dep.)

Heart attack

Excessive strain or over-exertion

Possible overloading

Crane

Possible structural failure of equipment

Failure to turn off current before working on line

Disregard of instructions
Carelessness

Unknown

Rig to close to line
Failure to recognize hazard

Nature of Injury

History

Contributing Factors

MANUFACTURING

Dairy Products
Coronary Insufficiency

Deceased suffered a heart attack while at work. No apparent evidence of unusual strain or overexertion (Pur-pak operator, age 59, married, 1 dep.)

Meat Products
Heart Attack

Deceased was found dead by a fellow employee. Heart attack was given as the cause of death. (Janitor, age 53, married, 1 dep.)

Bakery Products
Heart Attack

Deceased died as a result of a heart attack. No evidence of excessive strain or overexertion apparent. (Maintenance man, age 48, married, 1 dep.)

Logging Injuries

Deceased had finished top-loading his truck and pulled away from the loader about 20 feet to settle his load before binding it. As he was putting the wrappers on the load the top log rolled off on top of him. Investigation shows that he should not have moved the load from the loader before putting on the main line. (Truck driver, age 24, married, 5 dep.)

Fractured Skull

Deceased had fallen a tree and was starting to limb it when the top blew out of another tree and struck him on the head and chest. He was discovered by his sawing partner who summoned aid but he died before reaching the hospital. (Faller, age 54, married, 1 dep.)

Spinal Fracture &
Internal Injuries

Deceased was standing on the face log of a load while another log was being loaded. The log being loaded slipped on the steel boom causing one end to drop down striking the load with enough force to jar the deceased off the load. As he fell to the ground another log fell off the truck and struck him on the back. (Truck driver age 48, married, 3 dep.)

Strong wind blowing
Men should have been
ordered out of the woods
when strong winds started
blowing

Man stayed on load while
log was being loaded
Log not secure
Improper supervision

Man stayed on load while
log was being loaded
Log not secure
Improper supervision

Nature of Injury

History

Contributing Factors

Logging - Cont.

Not Given

Deceased was driving a truck and ran off the road over a bank and struck a large tree. Deceased was killed instantly. No witnesses. It is assumed that he went to sleep or "blacked out." (Truck driver, age 31, married, 5 dep.)

Crushing Injuries

No one saw the act but it is believed that the deceased had attempted to get the water bag from the heel boom while it was in motion. He apparently slipped on the frame and was crushed between the frame and the counter-balance on the back swing of the boom. He was on the blind side of the operator. (Hooker, age 20, single, 1 dep.)

Crushed chest,
Internal injuries

Deceased was setting chokers when a log being skidded rolled into a dead tree causing the tree to break off and fall on the deceased. Investigation revealed that the deceased was standing to close to the dead tree apparently not aware of the hazard existing. (Choker setter, age 18, single.)

Sawmilling

Skull Fracture

A unit of finished lumber fell off of a stack while he was tallying. Investigation revealed that ladders had been provided and that the sticks being used were in good condition. It is not known whether the deceased attempted to climb up and pulled the stack over or whether it fell for some other reason. (Tallyman, age 54, married, 1 dep.)

Smelting and Refining

Coronary Sclerosis

Death was attributed to a heart attack. (Laborer, age 49, married and 1 dep.)

Coronary Thrombosis

Death was attributed to a heart attack. (Piperian, age 57, married and 2 dep.)

Possibly went to sleep
Possibly ill

Taking unsafe position
on moving equipment.
Possible failure to
recognize existing hazard

Not aware of existing
hazard
Assuming unsafe position

Mature of Injury

History

Contributed Factors

Smelting and Refining cont.

Broken Neck

It is assumed that the deceased was cleaning up around the undercarriage of a moving belt when his hand got caught in the belt and pulled his body int the belt. Investigation revealed that he should have stopped the belt before cleaning near it. There was no guard around the belt and it was generally considered impossible to get caught in the belt. (Laborer, age 18, single, no dep.)

Coronary Thrombosis

Deceased collapsed and died while at work. Death was attributed to a heart attack. (Furnaceman, age 42, married, 1 dep.)

Heart attack

TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION, UTILITIES

Trucking
Electrocution

Deceased was riding on top of a truck loaded with a boiler raising power lines when in some manner he came in contact with the power line and was electrocuted. (Laborer, age 47, no dep.)

Possible improper in-
structions & supervision
Lack of experience
Failure to recognize
existing hazard
Lack of adequate safe-
guards

Multiple Injuries

Deceased was killed when his truck skidded and went over an embankment. Cause of the accident was attributed to slippery conditions of the road. (Truck driver, age 30, married, 1 dep.)

Slippery road conditions

Not Given

Deceased had stopped his truck on the edge of the highway to check his load. As he stopped out of the truck he was struck and killed by a passing car. (Truckdriver, age 37, married, 1 dep.)

Not Given

Radio and Television

Deceased was killed in an automobile accident. Details of accident not given. (Salesman, age 43, married, 4 dep.)

Not Given

Nature of InjuryHistoryContributing FactorsIrrigation SystemsUremia

Deceased had been engaged in spraying brush. Inhalation of toxic fumes alleged to have caused his death. (Canal supt., age 72, married, 1 dep.)

TRADEWholesale GroceriesHeart Disease

Deceased died of a heart attack while riding as a passenger in a car. It was reported that he had been subjected to excessive strain for some time prior to his death. (Retail development mgr., age 46, married, 3 dep.)

Wholesale Groceries & Retail ProductsMyocardial Infarction

Deceased had wheeled a loaded hand cart into a cooler and wheeled an out-going order out of the cooler to the platform. He then collapsed. Death was attributed to a heart attack, with some evidence of pre-existing heart disease and possible excessive strain of over-exertion. (Warehouseman, age 61, married, 1 dep.)

Petroleum PlantsCrus. ad chest & rib fractures

Deceased was traveling at night on a narrow winding road. He was making a sharp turn onto a narrow wooden bridge with no guard rails when he ran off the bridge. He had been warned of the condition of the road. He apparently was traveling too fast to negotiate the curve. (Truck driver, age 50, married, 2 dep.)

Multiple Injuries

The truck the deceased was driving went off the road when going around a curve, and the deceased was thrown out of the truck and was killed. (Truck driver, age 34, single)

Possible inhalation of toxic fumes

Possible excessive strain

Possible pre-existing heart disease

Myocardial infarction
Possible pre-existing heart disease.

Possible excessive speed
Possible poor road conditions

Nature of Injury

History

Contributing Factors

GOVERNMENT

State

Fish and Game

Heart Attack

Deceased was attempting to drag a deer that an unknown party had killed. He was attempting to drag it to the department vehicle when he suffered a fatal heart attack. It was established that he experienced considerable exertion while performing this duty due to the terrain of the area, size of the deer, etc. (Game warden, age 47, married, 7 dep.)

Local Government

Coronary Thrombosis

Police Protection

Deceased was receiving an unruly prisoner and after he was subdued the deceased became ill with labored breathing and was taken to the hospital. He died about a month later. Excessive exertion was believed to be contributory to the onset of the attack. (Jailer, age 55, married, 1 dep.)

Road and Street Dept.

Intraventricular Septal

Defect

Death was attributed to a congenital heart defect. (Equipment operator, age 47, married, 2 dep.)

Local Government, Other

Coronary Thrombosis

Cause of death was attributed to coronary thrombosis with possible aggravation of excessive strain. (County commissioner, age 45, married, 3 dep.)

Sanitation Dept.

Heart Attack

Deceased suffered a fatal heart attack while engaged in collecting garbage. (Laborer, age 53, married, 7 dep.)

Ruptured Aorta

Deceased had been engaged in driving fence posts when he became ill. The next day he died of arteriosclerotic aneurysm. (Laborer, age 61, married, 4 dep.)

Possible pre-existing heart disease
Excessive strain or over-exertion

Heart Disease
Possible excessive strain and over-exertion

Possible pre-existing heart disease
Possible excessive strain or over-exertion

Possible strain or over-exertion
Hypertension

TABLE X
FATALITIES BY INDUSTRY
July 1960 - June 1961

	<u>Plan I</u>	<u>Plan II</u>	<u>Plan III</u>	<u>Total</u>
AGRICULTURE AND AGRICULTURAL SERVICES				
Farming and Ranching	2	2	2	4
MINERAL EXTRACTION	5			5
Copper Mining	5			5
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION				
Building Construction	1	1	4	5
General Construction (Not Building)	2			2
Street and Road Construction	1			1
Special Trade Contractors			3	3
MANUFACTURING	5	7	2	14
Meat Products	1	1		1
Bakery Products	1			1
Dairy Products	1			1
Logging	1	3	2	6
Sawmills		1		1
Smelting & Refining of Minerals	4			4
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS & UTILITIES				
Irrigation Systems	1	1		1
Trucking	3			3
Radio and Television		1		1
TRADE, WHOLESALE				
Wholesale Groceries	1	1	3	4
Petroleum Bulk Plants		2	2	2
GOVERNMENT				
State Government	1	1	6	6
Fish & Game		1	1	1
Local Government			5	5
Police Protection			1	1
Sanitation Depts.			1	1
Street and Roads			1	1
Other	—	—	2	2
Total	10	19	20	49

TABLE XI
PRIME CAUSE OF DEATH BY MAJOR INDUSTRY
July 1960 - June 1961

	<u>Plan I</u>	<u>Plan II</u>	<u>Plan III</u>	<u>Total</u>
AGRICULTURE & AGRICULTURAL SERVICES				
Tractor Accident	1	2	2	5
Insect Bite	1	1	1	3
MINERAL EXTRACTION	5			5
Fall of Ground	1	1	1	1
Heart Attack	3			3
Short Clearance	1			1
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION				
Contact with high tension wire	4	2	2	12
Fall From Elevator	1	2	2	3
Equipment Failure	1			1
Equipment Overturning	1			1
Heart Attack	1	1	1	2
Highway Accident		2		2
MANUFACTURING	5	7	2	14
Caught in Equipment	1			1
Caught Between Equip. & Other Object			1	1
Falling Trees	1	1	1	2
Falling Material	1			1
Fall From Load	1			1
Falling Log	1			1
Heart Attack	3	3	1	6
Running Off Road				1
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION & UTILITIES	5			5
Contact With High Tension Line	1	1	1	1
Highway Accident	3			3
Other	1			1
RADE				
Heart Attack	1	1	1	3
Highway Accident		2		2
VERNMENT				
Heart Attack	—	—	6	6
Total	10	19	20	49

TABLE XII

TIME-LOSS AND NO TIME-LOSS INJURIES
BY INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATIONS

ALL INDUSTRIES

JULY 1960 - JUNE 1961

INDUSTRY	TOTAL	LOST-TIME INJURIES	No LOST-TIME INJURIES	UNDETER- MINED
AGRICULTURE & AGRICULTURAL SERVICES	813	354	446	13
AGRICULTURE	673	292	372	9
AGRICULTURAL SERVICES & HUNTING & TRAPPING	105	41	62	2
FORESTRY	35	21	12	2
MINERAL EXTRACTION	1,259	514	727	18
METAL MINING	438	254	173	11
IRON ORES	9	5	4	-
COPPER ORES	185	156	25	4
LEAD & ZINK	8	1	5	2
GOLD & SILVER	145	60	81	4
BAUXITE AND OTHER ALUMINUM	-	-	-	-
FERROALLOY ORES (MANGANESE, TUNGSTON)	8	2	6	-
METAL MINING SERVICES (STRIPPING, STRIP MINING)	50	24	26	-
MISCELLANEOUS METAL ORES (MERCURY, TITANIUM URANIUM)	33	6	26	1
BITUMINOUS COAL AND LIGNITE MINING	24	15	9	-
BITUMINOUS COAL	24	15	9	-
CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS	527	186	336	5
CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS	53	14	39	-
OIL AND GAS FIELD SERVICES	480	172	297	5
MINING AND QUARRYING OF NONMETALLIC MINERAL, EXC. FUELS	270	59	209	2
DIMENSION STONE (BLOCKS, SLABS)	9	4	5	-
CRUSHED AND BROKEN STONE, INCL. RIPRAP AND AND GRAVEL	8	3	5	-
CERAMICAL AND FERTILIZER MINERAL MINING	29	7	22	-
NONMETALLIC MINERALS SERVICES	153	18	133	2
MISCELLANEOUS NONMETALLIC MINERALS	2	1	1	-
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	3,822	1,196	2,566	60
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION-GENERAL CONTRACTORS	1,554	533	992	29
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	1,554	533	992	29
CONSTRUCTION OTHER THAN BUILDING CONTR.-GEN. CONTR.	1,110	334	764	12
HIGHWAY AND STREET CONSTRUCTION	625	177	441	7
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION, ETC. HIGHWAY & STREET	485	157	323	5
CONSTRUCTION-SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	1,158	329	810	19
PLUMBING, HEATING, AND AIR CONDITIONING	372	99	269	4
PAINTING, PAPER HANGING AND DECORATING	83	31	51	1
ELECTRICAL WORK	176	40	133	3
MASONRY, STONEWORK, TILE SETTING AND PLASTERING	139	40	95	4
CARPENTERING AND WOOD FLOORING	10	3	7	-
CONCRETE WORK (DOES NOT INCL. STREET, ROAD, SIDEWALK, ETC. RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY)	35	16	18	1
ROOFING AND SHEET METAL WORK	152	42	106	4
WATER WELL DRILLING	23	15	8	-
MISCELLANEOUS SPECIAL TRADE CONTR. (STRUCTURAL STEEL, WRECKING, DEMOLITION)	168	43	123	2
MANUFACTURING	4,995	1,636	3,299	60
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	1,143	297	837	9
MEAT PRODUCTS	278	81	197	-
DAIRY PRODUCTS	216	39	173	4
CANNING & PRESERVING FRUITS, VEGETABLES	35	8	25	2
GRAIN MILL PRODUCTS (FLOUR, FEEDS, CEREAL)	107	29	76	2
BAKERY PRODUCTS	124	32	92	-
SUGAR	200	66	134	-
CONFECTIONERY & RELATED PRODUCTS	3	-	3	-

TABLE XII

TIME-LOSS AND NO TIME-LOSS INJURIES
BY INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATIONS

ALL INDUSTRIES

JULY 1960 - JUNE 1961

INDUSTRY	TOTAL	LOST-TIME INJURIES	No LOST-TIME INJURIES	UNDETER- MINED
MANUFACTURING - CONT.				
BEVERAGE INDUSTRIES	147	31	115	1
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PREPARATION & KINDRED PROD. (GREASE, TALLOW, MANUFACTURED ICE)	33	11	22	-
TEXTILE PRODUCTS	8	1	7	-
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS, EXCEPT FURNITURE	2,637	1,011	1,593	33
LOGGING CAMPS & LOGGING CONTRACTORS	703	390	302	11
SAW MILLS & PLANNING MILLS	1,402	499	890	13
WILL WORK, VENEER, PLYWOOD, PREFAB STRUCTURAL WOOD PRODUCTS	474	95	373	6
MISCELLANEOUS WOOD PRODUCTS (PRESERVING, TREATING, SHARPING)	58	27	28	3
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	2	-	2	-
PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	87	15	71	1
PULP MILLS	23	7	15	1
PAPER MILLS, BUILDING PAPER MILLS	59	8	51	-
BUILDING PAPER AND BUILDING BOARD MILLS	5	-	5	-
PRINTING, PUBLISHING, & ALLIED INDUSTRIES	106	23	82	1
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	75	13	61	1
PETROLEUM REFINING & RELATED INDUSTRIES	165	27	137	1
RUBBER & MISCELLANEOUS PLASTICS PRODUCTS	1	-	1	-
STONE, GLASS & CLAY PRODUCTS	297	86	205	5
METAL INDUSTRIES	158	98	52	8
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS (Exc. ORDNANCE, MACH. & TRANS. EQUIP.)	217	41	175	1
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	67	16	51	-
MACHINERY, ELECTRICAL	1	-	1	-
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	12	3	9	-
PROFESSIONAL, OPTICAL, SCIENTIFIC GOODS	2	1	2	-
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	16	4	12	-
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS, & UTILITIES	1,076	334	733	9
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	15	5	9	1
RAILROADS	7	3	4	-
RAILWAY EXPRESS SERVICE	8	2	5	-
LOCAL & SUBURBAN TRANSIT & INTERURBAN PASS TRANS.	43	13	28	1
LOCAL SUBURBAN PASSENGER TRANSPORTATION	4	-	3	-
TAXI-CABS	14	5	8	-
INTER-CITY & RURAL HIGHWAY TRANSPORTATION	22	8	14	-
SCHOOL BUSES	1	-	1	-
TERMINAL & JOINT TERMINAL MAINTENANCE FACILITIES FOR MOTOR VEHICLE PASSENGER TRANS.	2	-	2	-
MOTOR FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION & WAREHOUSING	607	237	370	1
TRUCKING, LOCAL & LONG DISTANCE	593	231	362	-
PUBLIC WAREHOUSING (FOOD LOCKERS, FARM PROD., HOUSEHOLD GOODS)	12	6	6	-
TERMINAL & JOINT TERMINAL MAINTENANCE FACIL- ITIES FOR MOTOR FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION	2	1	2	-
WATER TRANSPORTATION	1	-	1	-
SERVICES INCIDENTAL TO WATER TRANSPORTATION	1	-	1	-
TRANSPORTATION BY AIR	41	6	34	1
AIR TRANSPORTATION, CERTIFIED CARRIERS	16	3	12	-
AIR TRANSPORTATION, NON-CERTIFIED CARRIERS	25	3	22	-
PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION	9	1	7	1
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	7	1	6	-
STOCKYARDS (PUBLIC FACILITIES FOR RECEIVING, SHIPPING, LOADING & HANDLING)	7	1	6	-
COMMUNICATIONS	116	14	101	1
TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMMUNICATIONS	96	12	84	-
RADIO BROADCASTING & TELEVISION	20	2	17	-

TABLE XII

TIME LOSS AND NO TIME LOSS INJURIES
BY INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATIONS

ALL INDUSTRIES

JULY 1960 - JUNE 1961

INDUSTRY	TOTAL	LOST TIME INJURIES	NO LOST TIME INJURIES	UNDETERMINED
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS, & UTILITIES CONT.				
ELECTRIC, GAS, & SANITARY SERVICES	237	57	177	3
ELECTRIC COMPANIES & SYSTEMS (GENERATION, TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION)	87	16	70	1
GAS COMPANIES & SYSTEMS (TRANSMISSION, STORAGE, DISTRIBUTION)	17	3	14	-
COMBINATION COMPANIES & SYSTEMS (ELECTRIC & GAS)	72	14	58	-
WATER SUPPLY	3	1	2	-
SANITARY SERVICES	10	3	7	-
STEAM COMPANIES & SYSTEMS	1	-	1	-
IRRIGATION SYSTEMS	47	20	25	2
TRADE	4,376	1,117	3,202	57
WHOLESALE TRADE	740	210	523	7
MOTOR VEHICLES & AUTO. EQUIP. (WHOLESALE NEW & USED VEHICLES, PARTS & GARAGE EQUIPMENT.)	63	11	51	1
DRUGS, CHEMICALS & ALLIED PROD. (SUNDRIES, HOSPITAL, PAINTS, INSECTICIDES)	22	12	10	-
DRY GOODS & APPAREL	3	1	2	-
GROCERIES & RELATED PRODUCTS	144	51	93	-
FARM PROD.- RAW MATERIALS (HIDES, WOOL, GRAIN, GRAIN ELEVATORS)	140	42	98	-
ELECTRICAL GOODS	11	3	8	-
HARDWARE, PLUMBING & HEATING & SUPPLIES	47	9	36	2
MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT & SUPPLIES	31	5	26	-
MISCELLANEOUS WHOLESALEERS (COAL, METALS, PETROLEUM BULK PLANTS, BEER, LIQUORS, PAPER, CONST. MATERIALS, FURN.)	279	76	199	4
RETAIL TRADE - BLDG. MATERIALS, HDWRE. & FARM EQUIP.	725	178	540	7
LUMBER & OTHER BUILDING MATERIALS DEALERS	201	50	151	-
HEATING & PLUMBING EQUIPMENT DEALERS	5	-	3	2
PAINT, GLASS & WALL PAPER STORES	44	11	33	-
ELECTRICAL SUPPLY STORES	1	-	1	-
HDWRE. & FARM EQUIP. (TRACTORS, EQUIP., GEN'L. HDWRE.)	344	85	255	4
MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT DEALERS (INCL. SERVICE & REPAIR)	130	32	97	1
RETAIL TRADE - GENERAL MERCHANDISE	305	61	231	13
DEPARTMENT STORES	206	36	158	12
MAIL ORDER HOUSES	5	-	5	-
LIMITED PRICE VARIETY STORES (5&10)	76	17	58	1
MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES (DRY GOODS, APPAREL, LIMITED HOUSEWARES & HOME FURNISHING)	18	8	10	-
RETAIL TRADE - FOOD	634	131	495	8
GROCERY STORES	563	112	444	7
MEAT & FISH MARKETS	54	15	38	1
FRUIT STORES & VEGETABLE MARKETS	4	-	4	-
CANDY, NUT & CONFECTIONERY STORES	2	-	2	-
RETAIL BAKERIES	11	4	7	-
RETAIL TRADE - AUTO. DEALERS & GAS SERVICE STATIONS	1,218	283	920	15
MOTOR VEHICLE DEALERS (NEW & USED CARS)	775	159	606	10
TIRE, BATTERY & ACCESSORY DEALERS	129	36	91	2
GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS	299	84	212	3
MISCELLANEOUS AIRCRAFT, MARINE & AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS	15	4	11	-
RETAIL TRADE - APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	25	7	16	2
MENS' & BOYS' CLOTHING & FURNISHING STORES	6	2	4	-
WOMENS' READY - TO-WEAR STORES	12	3	8	1

TABLE XII

TIME-LOSS AND NO TIME-LOSS INJURIES
BY INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATIONS

ALL INDUSTRIES

JULY 1960 - JUNE 1961

INDUSTRY	TOTAL	LOST-TIME INJURIES	NO LOST-TIME INJURIES	UNDETER- MINED
TRADE - CONT.				
RETAIL TRADE - APPAREL & ACCESSORIES CONT.				
FAMILY CLOTHING STORES	4	1	2	1
SHOE STORES	2	1	1	1
MISCELLANEOUS APPAREL & ACCESSORY STORES	1	-	1	1
RETAIL TRADE - FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHING & EQUIP.	<u>153</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>113</u>	<u>1</u>
FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS & EQUIPMENT STORES	113	26	86	1
HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCE STORES	31	9	22	1
RADIO, T. V., & MUSIC STORES	9	4	5	1
RETAIL TRADE - EATING & DRINKING PLACES	<u>451</u>	<u>178</u>	<u>270</u>	<u>3</u>
RETAIL TRADE - MISCELLANEOUS STORES	<u>125</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>2</u>
DRUG STORES & PROPRIETY STORES	33	6	26	1
ANTIQUES STORES & SECONDHAND STORES	1	-	1	1
BOOK & STATIONERY STORES	6	-	6	1
SPORTING GOODS STORES & BICYCLE SHOPS	8	3	5	1
FARM & GARDEN SUPPLY STORES	40	11	29	1
JEWELRY STORES	2	-	1	1
FUEL & ICE DEALERS	1	1	-	1
RETAIL STORES N. O. C. (FLORISTS, NEWS, CAMERAS)	34	9	25	1
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	<u>103</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>2</u>
BANKING	<u>31</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>1</u>
CREDIT AGENCIES OTHER THAN BANKS	3	1	2	1
INSURANCE CARRIERS	20	7	13	1
INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS & SERVICE	9	-	8	1
REAL ESTATE	37	10	27	1
COMBINATIONS OF REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE, LOANS, LAW OFFICES	3	1	2	1
SERVICES	<u>1,492</u>	<u>414</u>	<u>1,044</u>	<u>34</u>
HOTELS, ROOMING HOUSES, CAMPS & OTHER LODGING PLACES	<u>302</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>218</u>	<u>10</u>
HOTELS, TOURIST COURTS & MOTELS	284	72	206	6
TRAILER PARKS & CAMPS	17	6	11	1
ORGANIZATION HOTELS & LODGING HOUSES, ON MEMBERSHIP BASIS	1	-	1	1
PERSONAL SERVICES	<u>111</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>1</u>
LAUNDRIES, LAUNDRY SERVICE, & CLEANING & DYEING PLANTS	93	22	71	1
PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIOS INC. COMMERCIAL PHOTOGRAPHY	1	-	1	1
BEAUTY SHOPS & BARBER SHOPS	1	-	1	1
SHOE REPAIR SHOPS, SHOE SHINE PARLORS, HAT CLEANING	3	1	2	1
FUNERAL SERVICES CREMATORIES	12	2	10	1
MISCELLANEOUS PERSONAL SERVICES	1	-	1	1
MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS SERVICES	<u>63</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>1</u>
AUTOMOBILE REPAIR, AUTO, SERVICES & GARAGES	<u>199</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>132</u>	<u>1</u>
MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES	<u>24</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>1</u>
MOTION PICTURES	<u>19</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>1</u>
AMUSEMENT & RECREATION SERVICES, EXC. MOT. PIC.	<u>143</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>2</u>
MEDICAL & OTHER HEALTH SERVICES	<u>424</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>312</u>	<u>1</u>
OFFICES OF PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS & DENTISTS	<u>11</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>1</u>
HOSPITALS	<u>394</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>294</u>	<u>16</u>
HEALTH & ALLIED SERVICES, N. E. C. (REST HOMES)	<u>19</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>2</u>

TABLE XII

TIME-LOSS AND NO TIME-LOSS INJURIES
BY INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATIONS

ALL INDUSTRIES

JULY 1960 - JUNE 1961

INDUSTRY	TOTAL	LOST-TIME INJURIES	NO LOST-TIME INJURIES	UNDETER- MINED
SERVICES - CONT.				
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	27	12	15	-
NONPROFIT MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS	95	33	59	-
MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES	35	12	23	-
GOVERNMENT	1,929	671	1,212	46
STATE	762	291	450	21
HONTANA HIGHWAY PATROL	31	9	21	1
CORRECTIONS, DEPT. OF (INCL. STATE PRISONS, CORRECTIVE INSTITUTIONS, YOUTH AUTHORITY, ETC.)	39	11	25	3
EDUCATION, DEPT. OF (INCL. UNIVERSITY STATE COLLEGES, SPECIAL SCHOOL, ETC.)	162	46	116	-
STATE HOSPITALS, BOARD OF HEALTH	130	66	53	11
FISH & GAME DEPARTMENT	47	18	29	-
NATURAL RESOURCES, FORESTRY, WATER CONSERVATION BOARD	39	17	21	1
PUBLIC WORK, DEPT. OF (INCL. HIGHWAYS, PARKS, SHOP & CENTRAL DEPARTMENT)	243	93	146	4
OTHER STATE AGENCIES	71	31	39	1
LOCAL	1,167	382	760	25
POLICE PROTECTION	87	30	56	1
FIRE PROTECTION	70	16	53	1
EDUCATION	299	97	196	6
PARK & RECREATION	46	13	31	2
WATER SUPPLY SERVICE	80	23	55	2
SANITARY SERVICES	75	28	46	1
ROAD, STREET, PUBLIC WORKS, INCL. SHOPS	328	118	203	7
HOSPITALS	27	15	10	2
OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENT	155	42	110	3
INDUSTRY NOT REPORTED OR NON-CLASSIFIABLE	4	2	2	-
	19,869	6,264	13,306	299

TABLE XIII

AGENCY
BY MAJOR INDUSTRY
ALL INDUSTRIES
JULY 1960 - JUNE 1961

TABLE XIII		AGENCY	BY MAJOR INDUSTRY ALL INDUSTRIES July 1960 - June 1961	PER CENT	TOTAL	AGRICULTURE & EXTRACTIVE SERVICES	MANUFACTURING CONSTRUCTION	TRANSPORTATION & UTILITIES	COMMUNICATIONS & TRADE	FINANCIAL INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	GOVERNMENT SERVICE	NOT GIVEN
AGENCY	PER CENT											
MACHINES	6.7	1,342	57	71	187	496	31	314	6	99	79	-
ELEVATORS	.3	60	-	13	10	7	1	12	-	15	2	-
HOISTING APPARATUS	1.6	319	-	194	44	34	17	18	2	2	8	-
CONVEYORS	.7	133	5	4	4	97	4	17	-	2	-	-
VEHICLES	6.0	1,206	55	84	176	194	135	323	12	57	170	-
HAND TOOLS	13.8	2,740	100	115	650	645	117	701	5	181	226	-
CHEMICALS, HOT OR INJURIOUS SUB.	4.5	904	30	80	185	207	34	166	7	107	88	-
WORKING SURFACES	15.7	3,120	116	180	581	653	217	654	22	244	453	-
LADDERS	1.2	240	6	10	80	35	18	50	2	18	21	-
CONTAINERS	5.1	1,012	26	21	67	230	81	410	7	81	88	1
TREES, LOGS, LUMBER	7.8	1,557	33	49	256	1,031	27	69	2	20	70	-
BOILERS, PRESSURE VESSELS	.1	29	1	4	4	9	2	2	-	5	2	-
PUMPS, PNEUMOVES	.3	65	1	16	24	8	3	5	-	3	5	-
MECHANICAL POWER TRANSMISSION APPARATUS	-	5	-	-	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
ELECTRICAL APPARATUS	.6	128	1	7	37	26	17	27	1	5	7	-
FLYING PARTICLES, UNASSIGNED	6.4	1,280	50	85	345	399	53	215	-	59	74	-
ANIMALS	1.4	279	164	-	8	19	17	18	1	12	40	-
MOTION OR PRESSURE	1.07	334	9	12	53	54	22	97	3	38	46	-
ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS	.1	28	1	4	9	3	2	4	-	2	3	-
MISCELLANEOUS AGENCIES	22.6	4,490	130	265	981	676	251	1,158	30	492	506	1
UNCLASSIFIED, INSUFFICIENT DATA	3.0	568	28	45	120	170	26	115	1	50	41	2
TOTAL:	100.0	19,869	83	1,255	3,522	4,935	1,076	4,376	103	1,492	1,929	4
PER CENT:		4.1	6.3	19.2	25.2	5.5	22.0	5.5	.5	7.5	9.7	-

TABLE XIV
ACCIDENT TRENDS
BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES
ALL INDUSTRIES
JULY 1960 -

TABLE XIV		ACCIDENT TYPE BY MAJOR INDUSTRY ALL INDUSTRIES JULY 1960 - JUNE 1961	ACCIDENT TYPE	PER CENT	TOTAL	AGRICULTURAL & INDUSTRIAL SERVICES	GENERAL CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	FINUFACTURING & COMMUNITIES	TRANSPORTATION & UTILITIES	REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE & FINANCIAL SERVICES	SERVICE	GOVERNMENT	NOT GIVEN	
ACCIDENTS	PER CENT													
STRUCK BY OR STRIKING AGAINST	42.1	8,376	316	533	1,672	2,192	403	1,962	34	627	637	-	-	-
CAUGHT IN, ON OR BETWEEN	6.6	1,316	36	167	188	410	55	252	8	97	103	-	-	-
FALLS AND/ OR SLIPS	20.9	4,153	237	202	774	938	278	829	27	315	552	1	1	1
INVOLVING MOVING MOTOR VEHICLES	2.1	409	27	34	78	59	50	71	5	17	68	-	-	-
STRAIN OR OVEREXERTION	14.0	2,784	83	117	461	632	159	777	20	214	320	1	1	1
CONTRACT WITH TEMPERATURE EXTREMES	2.8	554	14	39	129	134	18	104	3	74	39	-	-	-
INHALATION, ABSORPTION, SWALLOWING	2.1	409	19	40	78	93	20	69	3	40	47	-	-	-
CONTRACT WITH ELECTRICAL CURRENT	.3	69	-	2	19	17	12	10	1	4	4	-	-	-
EXPLOSION, FLASH-BACK, ETC.	.4	77	2	11	7	15	5	17	1	7	12	-	-	-
FOREIGN BODY IN EYE	6.8	1,359	48	89	367	424	57	224	-	67	83	-	-	-
HEART ATTACK, DISEASE, OR STRAIN	.3	56	1	6	3	19	1	7	-	1	18	-	-	-
OTHER AND NOT STATED	1.5	307	30	19	46	62	18	54	1	29	46	2	2	2
TOTAL:	100.0	19,869	813	1,259	3,622	4,995	1,076	4,376	103	1,492	1,929	4	4	4
PER CENT:	100.0	4.1	6.3	19.2	25.2	5.5	22.0	.5	7.5	9.7	-	-	-	-

TABLE XV

TABLE XV		BODY LOCATION BY MAJOR INDUSTRY ALL INDUSTRIES	TOTAL PER CENT	PER CENT AGRICULTURE AND SERVICES	PER CENT GENERAL CONTRACTORS	PER CENT COMMUNICATIION TRANSPORTATION CONSTRUCTION	PER CENT MANUFACTURING	PER CENT FINANCIAL ESTATE INSURANCE	PER CENT TRADE	PER CENT REAL ESTATE INSURANCE	PER CENT GOVERNMENT	NOT GIVEN
July 1960 - JUNE 1961												
EYES	12.6	2,502	88	145	669	744	109	446	4	137	160	-
HEAD, FACE & NECK	7.9	1,568	72	139	331	348	108	326	6	95	143	-
BACK AND SPINE	18.4	3,656	126	165	641	852	228	937	26	260	420	1
TRUNK	8.0	1,599	96	124	274	389	78	304	7	86	241	-
ARMS	8.2	1,631	69	109	278	421	88	335	12	144	174	1
HANDS AND WRISTS	9.2	1,824	70	103	333	432	85	434	6	200	161	-
FINGERS	15.8	3,142	80	198	533	776	115	879	17	309	235	-
LEGS	8.1	1,618	99	113	277	472	99	292	9	93	164	-
FEET AND ANKLES	8.3	1,648	87	102	362	404	99	302	13	117	162	-
TOES	1.9	373	9	34	61	96	37	77	-	23	36	-
BODY N.O.C. OR NOT STATED	1.6	308	17	27	63	61	30	44	3	28	33	2
TOTAL:	100.0	19,869	813	1,259	3,822	4,995	1,076	4,376	103	1,492	1,929	4
PER CENT			4.1	6.3	19.2	25.2	5.5	22.0	.5	7.5	9.7	-

TABLE XVI

NATURE OF INJURY BY MAJOR INDUSTRY ALL INDUSTRIES

July 1960 - June 1961

TABLE XVII

AGENCY
BY
ACCIDENT TYPE

ALL INDUSTRIES

JULY 1960 - JUNE 1961

AGENCY

	TOTAL	STRUCK BY OR STRIKING AGAINST	OR BETWEEN OR ON	INVOLVING VEHICLE	ACCIDENTS	SLIPS & FALLS	STRAIN OR OVEREXERTION	CONTACT WITH TEMPERATURE	EXPOSURES	SMALLWORKING MANUFACTURE	ASSEMBLATION, MANUFACTURE	CONTACT WITH CURRENt	FLASH-BACK, ETC.	IN-EYE BODY	OTHER, NOT STATED	UNCLASSIFIED
MACHINES	1,342	873	256	38	22	120	19	-	-	3	-	8	3	-	-	3
ELEVATORS	60	15	34	9	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
HOISTING APPARATUS	319	168	110	10	1	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
CONVEYORS	133	52	59	13	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
VEHICLES	1,206	418	210	72	381	117	1	-	-	1	-	5	3	1	-	-
HAND TOOLS	2,740	2,382	52	45	-	101	150	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHEMICALS, HOT OR INJURIOUS SUBSTANCES	904	39	-	2	1	2	329	393	-	20	104	14	-	-	-	-
WORKING SURFACES	3,120	107	6	2,977	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
LADDERS	240	26	3	196	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
CONTAINERS	1,012	314	39	19	-	631	-	1	-	7	-	1	-	-	-	4
TREES, LOGS, LUMBER	1,557	992	141	130	1	288	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
BOILERS, PRESSURE VESSELS	29	11	6	1	-	6	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1
PUMPS, PNEUMATIC	65	44	9	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
MECHANICAL POWER TRANSMISSION APPARATUS	5	2	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ELECTRICAL APPARATUS	128	23	16	3	-	-	18	6	-	3	-	-	-	-	5	-
FLYING PARTICLES, UNASSIGNED	1,280	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
ANIMALS	279	82	9	94	1	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	79
ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS	334	11	-	21	1	295	-	-	18	1	2	-	-	-	1	5
MISCELLANEOUS AGENCIES	4,490	2,696	360	227	-	1,044	26	7	3	34	7	86	-	-	-	-
UNCLASSIFIED, INSUFFICIENT DATA	508	76	5	293	1	66	3	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	147
Total:	19,569	8,376	1,316	4,153	409	2,784	554	409	69	69	77	1,359	1,353	-	-	-

TABLE XVIII
NATURE OF INJURY
BY
BODY LOCATION
ALL INDUSTRIES
JULY 1960 - JUNE 1961

NATURE OF INJURY	TOTAL	PER CENT	EYES	HEAD AND NECK,	BACK AND SPINE	ARMS	HANDS AND WRIST	FINGERS	LEGS	FEET AND ANKLES	TOES	TOTAL	
												200	2
AMPUTATION, LOSS OF, LOSS OF USE OF	1.0	1.0											
BURNS AND SCALDS	4.4	4.4	874	313	120	4	21	120	147	45	47	35	-
CUTS, LACERATIONS, PUNCTURES, ETC.	23.5	23.5	4,666	134	658	13	55	290	856	1,858	387	372	27
STRAINS, SPRAINS, DISLOCATIONS	28.7	28.7	5,698	1	268	3,335	323	494	224	110	384	543	6
CRUSHING INJURIES	3.1	3.1	618	-	4	1	10	10	37	477	5	18	41
FRACTURES	6.9	6.9	1,376	-	55	33	301	119	129	260	121	208	146
HERNIA	1.3	1.3	256	-	-	-	256	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDUSTRIAL DISEASE	1.3	1.3	253	15	42	-	80	28	48	4	8	7	-
BRUISES AND CONTUSIONS	17.7	17.7	3,533	84	219	251	461	544	362	290	637	442	144
HEART DISEASE, STRAIN, STROKE, CEREBRAL HEMORRHAGE, ETC.	3	3	59	-	-	-	58	-	-	-	-	-	1
FOREIGN BODY IN EYE	9.7	9.7	1,930	1,930	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER	7	7	144	3	75	-	24	4	6	-	1	-	31
NOT STATED	1.3	1.3	262	20	19	19	10	20	15	18	21	5	88
TOTAL:	100.0	100.0	19,569	2,502	1,558	3,556	1,599	1,631	1,824	3,142	1,618	1,548	373
PER CENT:													308

TABLE XIX

GEOGRAPHIC
LOCATION BY COUNTY
AND MAJOR INDUSTRY
ALL INDUSTRIES
JULY 1960 - JUNE 1961

COUNTY	PER CENT	TOTAL	AGRICULTURE & AGRICULTURAL SERVICES	MINERAL EXTRACTION	CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	MANUFACTURING	TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS, & UTILITIES	TRADE	FINANCE, INSURANCE, & REAL ESTATE	SERVICE	GOVERNMENT	NOT GIVEN
BEAVERHEAD	1.2	251	40	47	47	17	14	61	-	4	21	-
BIG HORN	.8	156	19	12	25	34	14	35	-	4	13	-
BLAINE	.7	144	34	5	19	13	7	39	-	4	23	-
BROADWATER	.5	102	14	9	3	28	3	34	-	4	7	-
CARBON	.7	137	6	16	26	21	10	28	-	12	18	-
CARTER	.1	9	-	2	2	-	-	5	-	-	-	-
CASCADE	11.8	2,349	56	16	760	290	136	627	17	295	151	1
CHOTEAU	.7	138	29	2	17	11	7	44	-	10	18	-
CUSTER	2.2	429	33	2	90	29	32	115	5	49	74	-
DANIELS	.2	36	6	3	4	1	3	12	-	1	6	-
DAWSON	1.6	328	6	73	65	23	35	70	1	30	25	-
DEER LODGE	1.6	323	6	11	37	79	8	50	4	18	110	-
FALLON	.8	159	-	72	30	11	21	16	-	3	6	-
FERGUS	1.6	312	27	4	56	61	11	84	2	22	45	-
FLATHEAD	5.9	1,188	25	9	80	587	41	255	5	88	97	1
GALLATIN	4.2	847	53	6	171	214	19	174	5	65	140	-
GARFIELD	.1	18	5	-	5	-	3	-	-	-	5	-
GLACIER	2.1	411	16	58	56	39	32	77	-	98	35	-
GOLDEN VALLEY	.1	12	2	-	-	1	2	4	-	-	3	-
GRANITE	.6	132	7	68	12	22	-	15	-	1	7	-
HILL	2.0	399	10	2	84	45	17	157	1	31	52	-
JEFFERSON	.5	108	8	7	6	6	2	9	-	12	58	-
JUDITH BASIN	.3	64	21	9	12	3	4	5	-	1	9	-
LAKE	1.8	373	7	1	48	216	1	58	-	15	27	-
LEWIS & CLARK	4.8	962	39	25	221	156	42	222	27	76	154	-
LIBERTY	.3	58	9	3	16	4	1	17	-	1	7	-
LINCOLN	2.0	395	9	40	29	249	11	22	-	12	23	-
MADISON	.5	108	16	12	19	6	1	13	-	10	31	-
McCONE	.1	28	-	1	13	-	3	3	-	-	8	-
MEAGHER	1.1	214	29	3	9	139	4	11	-	6	13	-
MINERAL	.6	130	-	11	24	77	2	4	-	2	10	-
MISSOULA	10.0	2,071	32	5	318	1,015	87	352	12	119	131	-

TABLE XIX

GEOGRAPHIC
LOCATION BY COUNTY
AND MAJOR INDUSTRY

ALL INDUSTRIES

JULY 1960-JUNE 1961
County

	PER CENT	TOTAL	AGRICULTURE & AGRICULTURAL SERVICES	MINERAL EXTRACTION	CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	MANUFACTURING	TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS, & UTILITIES	TRADE	FINANCE INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	SERVICE	GOVERNMENT	Not Given
MUSSELSHELL	.7	152	8	66	35	8	8	17	1	9	1	1
PARK	1.7	332	17	-	79	100	11	72	2	15	36	1
PETROLEUM	.1	11	4	2	1	1	-	-	1	1	3	1
PHILLIPS	.5	101	5	2	23	10	4	34	2	4	17	1
PONDERA	.5	122	11	15	18	10	4	49	-	5	10	1
POWDER RIVER	.1	16	2	2	1	2	2	2	-	4	5	5
POWELL	1.6	335	25	140	44	45	8	31	2	4	36	1
TRAIRIE	.2	33	1	11	6	3	4	3	-	-	5	1
RAVALLI	1.0	211	15	3	18	114	6	33	-	7	15	1
RICHLAND	1.6	336	9	14	65	66	23	97	1	32	29	1
ROOSEVELT	1.0	178	3	45	28	11	15	32	-	10	34	1
ROSEBUD	1.0	113	10	27	15	7	9	25	-	7	13	1
SANDERS	1.2	241	1	-	20	193	3	8	-	2	14	1
SHERIDAN	.5	97	4	13	24	1	4	36	-	3	12	1
SILVER BOW	5.0	1,009	6	237	156	176	67	210	6	62	89	1
STILLWATER	.7	154	14	44	20	18	9	34	7	8	1	1
SWEET GRASS	.2	45	10	3	4	9	1	11	1	3	3	1
TETON	.7	147	21	14	26	5	14	42	1	4	20	1
TOOLE	.9	190	9	17	37	20	19	57	1	9	21	1
TREASURE	-	12	-	-	6	3	1	1	-	-	1	1
VALLEY	2.6	523	17	7	339	32	12	88	-	5	23	1
WHEATLAND	.4	74	19	6	8	5	4	20	-	3	9	1
WIBAUX	.2	35	1	13	7	3	-	4	-	1	6	1
YELLOWSTONE	14.5	2,883	32	30	509	739	253	820	7	309	182	2
OUT OF STATE	.5	92	-	12	20	12	20	22	1	5	-	-
Not Given	.2	36	5	2	9	5	2	10	-	1	2	-
TOTAL:	100.0	813		3,822		1,076		103		1,929		
		19,869		1,259		4,995		4,376		1,492		4

TABLE XX
SEX AND MARITAL STATUS
BY
AGE GROUP

ALL INDUSTRIES

JULY 1960 - JUNE 1961

AGE GROUP	MALE			FEMALE			TOTAL Both SEXES	PER CENT OF GRAND TOTAL		
	TOTAL		MARRIED	TOTAL		MARRIED				
	SINGLE	STATUS UNKNOWN		SINGLE	STATUS UNKNOWN					
UNDER 14	2	2	-	1	1	-	3	0		
14-15	21	19	-	5	4	-	26	.1		
16-17	231	212	7	42	39	1	273	1.4		
18-19	677	539	113	103	75	22	6	3.9		
20-24	2,319	990	1,266	63	165	90	66	9		
25-29	2,196	293	1,842	61	120	19	93	8		
30-34	2,164	221	1,881	62	126	25	92	9		
35-39	2,066	196	1,817	53	164	33	118	13		
40-44	1,831	184	1,597	50	200	38	156	6		
45-49	1,626	199	1,385	42	245	49	178	18		
50-54	1,265	166	1,006	33	198	71	115	12		
55-59	883	141	713	29	131	38	83	10		
60-64	482	106	359	17	102	38	50	14		
65-69	152	28	119	5	45	29	13	3		
70-74	75	16	55	4	8	6	2	-		
75 AND OVER	21	6	14	1	2	2	-	-		
AGE NOT REPORTED	2,025	382	1,364	274	176	47	102	27		
TOTAL:	16,036	3,705	13,598	733	1,833	603	1,091	139		
PER CENT OF TOTAL:	90.7	20.5	75.3	4.1	9.3	32.9	59.5	7.6		
								19,869		
								100.0		

TABLE XXI
TIME OF INJURY - ALL INDUSTRIES
JULY 1960 - JUNE 1961

Hour of Day	Number	Per Cent
1 A.M.	106	.5
2	126	.6
3	133	.6
4	111	.5
5	95	.5
6	152	.8
7	295	1.5
8	859	4.3
9	1,454	7.3
10	2,729	13.7
11	1,681	8.5
12	314	1.6
1 P.M.	874	4.4
2	1,885	9.5
3	1,898	9.5
4	1,325	6.7
5	467	2.4
6	273	1.4
7	231	1.2
8	229	1.2
9	199	1.0
10	156	.8
11	124	.6
12	155	.8
NOT GIVEN	3,998	20.1
TOTAL	19,869	100.0

DEPARTMENT OF SAFETY

46th Year

This report covers the administration of the Department of Safety of the Industrial Accident Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1961.

The department operated under the provisions of the Laws of Montana relating to Industrial Safety. Its main functions include the enhancing of safety in industry and enforcement of statutory safety provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Law. Survey and inspection services are segregated into five categories: 1. Boiler; 2. Logging; 3. Mineral Extraction; 4. Construction; 5. General. In addition to plant surveys, the safety personnel conduct educational safety programs, give first aid instruction, study employer's accident problems and plant conditions, establish safety organizations and enforce safety regulations.

The boiler inspection section is authorized to collect fees for boiler inspection and licensing of operators. Fees collected are deposited with the State Treasurer and credited to the Industrial Administration Fund. There is no inspection or service fee in the other categories.

Montana's overall accidental death rate dropped during the fiscal year 1960-1961 from 85.4 per 100,000 persons to 79.9, while the National Rate remained about the same at 51.6 to 51.7. During this period the State work death rate dropped from 14.4 to 12.7. The National Rate for work fatalities is 7.7, down from 7.8 in 1959. It should be noted that many of the work fatalities occurred in vehicle mishaps and to agricultural employees. The improvement in Montana's rate is further evidenced in a reduction of fatalities in public non-motor vehicle and home accidental death rates.

During the past fiscal period the statistics show an encouraging reduction in disabling on-the-job injuries with 37.3 disabled workers this past year, down from 41.4 disabling injuries per 1,000 workers the previous fiscal period. The average number of persons employed, according to the Montana State Employment Service, was approximately 168,000 during this time, an increase of about 3,000 from the preceding fiscal year.

The increased safety activity with firms covered under the state fund is reflected in a 12.5 per cent reduction in disabling work injuries. Both Plan I and Plan II showed a 6 per cent decrease.

Several significant factors account for the reduction of accidents, these factors include educational and first aid programs, increased claims investigations, improved injury reporting practices, increased participation of employer-employee groups and community safety campaigns. A decline of employment in some of the more hazardous industries and better job placement has probably also contributed to this improved rate.

Educational safety programs which include and emphasize driver and off-the-job safety are definitely achieving the desired results. Employers now

realize that off-the-job accidents can be costly in terms of production time loss, replacement problems and in some cases insurance premiums are affected. However, the importance of providing safety and first aid training to workmen is not yet fully realized. With assistance and cooperation from employer-employee groups, especially in some of the smaller industries, a greater reduction in costly accidents both on and off the job would follow. Many employers realize that the proper training of supervisors and workmen in their safety responsibilities results in safe work practices and methods and production increases.

An increase in first aid services has resulted in the issuance of 323 Red Cross First Aid Cards and the conducting of 177 first aid programs for various groups including youth, rural, public and industrial. The Department of Safety recently was highly commended by the American Red Cross for its efforts in first aid and safety training. One of the field men has qualified to teach all phases of water safety. This can be important, especially in rural areas where the drowning rate is high.

The number of safety committees organized was increased. This was most notable in industries where the injury frequency rate was poor and safety programs were established in order to reduce this frequency.

Cooperation with other state agencies increased during the period. These include the Board of Health, Highway Patrol, State College and University, School of Mines, Department of Public Instruction, Bureau of Weights and Measurers and Highway Department.

PROCEDURE

The procedure in the Department of Safety remained basically the same as for the past three years. The primary objectives have been the safety education of supervisory personnel and workmen and first aid instruction. Code enforcement to assure safe working conditions through regular surveys and inspections is regularly being carried out and investigations of fatal accidents in all three Plans, where the fatal injury occurs on the job, except for vehicle accidents occurring on public roads, is being done even more thoroughly to determine causes and take corrective action. The past year it has been possible to investigate and make a report, which is included in the file of the injured workmen, of almost every major injury reported to the Industrial Accident Board.

Requests for surveys, safety programs, first aid instruction and safety promotion assistance have continued to rise. This indicates a desire on the part of employers and employees to take part in the all important task of reducing costly accidents. The services of the personnel in the Department of Safety as well as material and equipment are made available to all private, state, county and city groups enrolled under Plan III, and when possible, these services are available to firms under Plan I and Plan II also. In addition, safety instruction and first aid is encouraged for other groups such as 4-H, farm and ranch, volunteer fire departments and etc. Many of these groups participated when first aid and / or safety instruction was given to enrolled firms. This type of activity in the public interest and for the public good is necessary if we are to control the high rate of accidental injuries in Montana.

The molding of safe attitudes must be achieved if we are to control unsafe acts and unsafe conditions.

The results of the procedures now in effect are only as effective as the methods used. Since it is now possible to compare and use available statistics it can be determined which areas are most in need of regulations. Past experience has shown that the methods of operation using the coded information from the IBM machines is the most rapid and effective. The adoption of the ASA Standard formula for frequency rating has enabled the department to more accurately determine the effect of accident prevention work.

ACTIVITY

The participation of field men with other safety organizations and the attendance of the field men at safety conferences, both state and national, assists in the development of new ideas and helps them keep abreast of products and technology. The two wood products inspectors attended a safety training course at the Industrial Safety Institute in Chicago and the department supervisor participated in the Western Regional Conference for Farm Safety at Portland, Oregon. Several safety conferences attended were held in Montana. These include conferences on mining, logging, rural, fire prevention and civil defense.

Three state departments with several hundred employees each now have an organized safety program. Members of the Department of Safety have assisted, with a considerable amount of study and effort, in the establishment of safety organizations among these employees. A marked decrease in injuries has been the encouraging result of this important activity. The problem of job-placement, however, along with lack of job training continues to hamper an even more effective program.

In order to meet the demand for requests for safety services it was necessary to purchase an additional firm projector and screen for the showing of safety and first aid films. Borrowed films and films from the department were shown to nearly 6,000 persons last year. Other visual aids used are slides, charts and safety equipment. A camera capable of taking "color slides has been used extensively to point out violations of safety regulations and for recording conditions and practices of a safe or unsafe' nature.

A considerable amount of stepped up activity was carried out in the agricultural field with one of the field men spending about half of his time in service to this industry. This is being done in an effort to bring about a realization of the necessity for more safety on the farm and ranch. A very good start in this direction has been made with County Rural Safety Committees having been set up in Cascade and Pondera counties. 4-H and FFA groups have become increasingly interested in the safety of rural people and are promoting an extensive amount of safety practices. Adult leaders of these groups have solicited our cooperation in an effort to create safe attitudes in rural young people. A number of fatal tractor and other accidents to Montana farm people each year calls for continued efforts in this direction. Because enforcement is not possible in this industry the department is somewhat hampered in trying to bring about better regulation.

The laws of Montana relating to Boilers and Engines govern the activities of the boiler inspections and operators licensing division. The number of boiler inspections and license examinations increased last year due to increased activity in some industries and requests for special inspections. Enforcement orders also increased. The amount of fees collected for operation of this section totaled \$23,926.24. A summary of these activities will be found in the statistical tables. Two of the boiler inspectors worked the entire year and one (deceased) worked six months. In order to reduce expenses, some activities will be lessened and two inspectors, for the time being, will assume the responsibilities of these inspections and examinations.

Additional responsibilities have been placed on the wood products inspectors since the decline in the logging and sawmill field. More comprehensive safety promotion and stepped-up enforcement coupled with cooperative efforts on the part of other safety organizations has shown a gradual decline in the disabling work injury rate in logging and sawmills. Smaller contractors, family operations and signed waiver outlet continue to be major problems along with poor equipment and work methods. Many of the workmen in this industry have not had proper or sufficient training for the tasks they must perform. The two inspectors worked the 12 month period.

The coal and metal mines production activities are listed in the statistical tables addenda. Survey inspection and investigation work in the petroleum industry is also the duty of the coal mine inspector. The metal mines inspector is also the field man for quarries and smelter operations. He also checks the mining activities on the missile projects.

New mine code, 2 years in the drafting stage, was completed in June and is now ready for adoption. The lawful requirements of this code are expected to be the most-up-to-date in the industry. The mineral extraction inspectors were employed for the entire fiscal period.

A gain in contract construction was noted during the period with most of the gain in highway and heavy construction. Missile development, Yellowtail and Bench Dams are three large projects which were started during the year. These are relatively high-hazard industries beset by peculiar safety problems. One of the most serious is the constant shifting of workers from one employer to another which makes it very difficult to develop and maintain safety team work among the members of working crew. Another serious problem is the many smaller sub-contractors with a loose attitude toward the construction safety regulations. A considerable amount of preplanning and some revision of operational procedures was necessary to meet these problems. Safety performance in the construction industry is improving with establishment of safety programs and an increase in employer-employee participation. One inspector has been devoting almost full time to the field. An additional inspector will be appointed because of the anticipated growth of this industry.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF THE PAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

General Safety Activities

	<u>44th Year</u>	<u>45th Year</u>	<u>46th Year</u>
Plan III	1,266	1,200	1,778
Plan II	808	573	897
Plan I	213	170	152
No Plan (none)			272*
Unknown	194**	118**	22

* Includes activities with no division.

** Includes firms without coverage.

Investigation of Fatal Injuries

Logging & Woodworking	5	12	7
Mineral Extraction	14	13	11
Construction			8
Agriculture			7
General	20*	28*	11
	<u>39**</u>	<u>53**</u>	<u>44**</u>

* Includes agriculture.

** Does not include fatalities on public roads.

Includes death attributed to natural causes.

Investigation of Non-Fatal Injuries

Logging & Woodworking	24	43	17
Mineral Extraction	7	8	13
Construction			17
Agriculture			2
General	45*	67*	30
	<u>76**</u>	<u>118**</u>	<u>84**</u>

* Includes agriculture.

** Does not include injuries on public roads.

Special Services

Safety Meetings	118	201*	157
Attendance	1,300	4,600*	4,189
First Aid Programs			177
Attendance			1,475
Red Cross First Aid Cards		66	323

* Includes First Aid

STATISTICAL SUMMARY - Cont.

Operators Licenses Issued

	45th Year	46th Year
Originals (Inspectors)		
1st Class	87	30
2nd Class	44	17
3rd Class	282	226
Low Pressure	252	194
1st Class A & E	6	3
2nd Class A & E	2	5
Traction	2	3
	<u>675</u>	<u>478</u>
Reissue (Office)	141	131
Renewals (Inspectors)	289	138
Renewals (Office)	2,123	2,264
		1,973
		125
		341
		1,973
Certificates Issued		
Inspectors	\$23	\$16
Office	2,264	3,141.00
Boilers	2,192	5,391.00
		<u>13,697.50</u>
		<u>13,437.50</u>
		2,098
		2,096
		<u>2,096</u>
		2,098
		2,096
		<u>2,096</u>
		\$4,664.00
		\$4,801.00
		<u>\$4,080.00</u>
		\$23,545.00
		<u>\$23,545.00</u>
		5,174

STATE COAL MINE INSPECTOR'S REPORT

Coal production in the State of Montana for the fiscal year June 30, 1960 to June 30, 1961 with 46 mines reporting was 352,924 tons as compared with 335,121 tons for the previous year, an increase of 17,803 tons.

There were no fatalities in the Montana coal mines during the preceeding year. There were 29 reportable injuries with 9 lost time injuries. The only serious accidents resulting in injuries were due to roof falls, which continues to be the number one hazard in the coal mines.

During the past year several more of the smaller mines, owned and operated by ranchers, were closed down and it is doubtful if they will reopen. The winter of 1960 and 1961 was very mild and this curtailed the demand for coal.

The Square Deal Co. and Johnie's mine have installed new air shafts which will improve their ventilation and give the employees an additional escapeway. A new drift has been driven in the Burns mine connecting the live workings to the outside which provides better ventilation and gives this mine two escapeways.

There were two applicants for the mine foremans examination with one certificate being issued. When the steel mill is constructed in Anaconda the demand for coal will increase and improve the economic conditions in the coal fields.

Production statistics and a list of the coal mines in Montana will be found on the following pages.

S/ Thomas Morgan
State Coal Mine Inspector

Table No. XXII

PRODUCTION REPORT

MONTANA COAL MINES

July 1960 - June 1961

Mines By County	Ave. No. Employees	Total Days Worked	Tonnage Mined	Accidents	
				Fatal	Non-Fatal
<u>BLAINE</u>					
Milk River Mine	13	170	3,475	0	2
<u>BIG HORN</u>					
Spring Creek	2	120	3,200	0	0
<u>CARBON</u>					
Smith Coal Docks	6	205	5,600	0	2
Roadside Mine	2	76	449	9	0
Brophy Coal Mine	5	140	4,055	0	0
Burnes Coal Mine	2	105	5,200	0	1
<u>CASCADE</u>					
Canyon Coal Co.	3	96	1,400	0	0
Latham Mine	2	76	700	0	0
Loveland Mine	3	87	800	0	0
East Belt Mine	2	122	1,407	0	0
<u>CUSTER</u>					
Storm King Mine	4	100	3,900	0	0
Moon Creek Mine	1	21	80	0	0
<u>DAWSON</u>					
Clapp Mine	1	4	110	0	0
Pewee Mine	2	79	1,250	0	0
Albrecht Mine	2	50	851	0	0
<u>FERGUS</u>					
Swanson	1	21	140	0	0
Tuss	2	114	950	0	0
<u>GARFIELD</u>					
Magnuson	4	12	30	0	0
<u>HILL</u>					
Rocky Boy Mine	2	76	634	0	0
Capplette Mine	2	38	95	0	0
<u>McCONE</u>					
No. 1 Mine	2	72	183	0	0
Yarger Mine	1	72	600	0	0
<u>LUSSIELSHELL</u>					
Antelope Mine	2	33	200	0	0
Divide Mine	3	126	7,300	0	2
Gildroy Mine	4	103	5,712	0	0
Johnson Mine	5	140	3,111	0	1
Johnie's Mine	5	103	1,180	0	2
Nie's Bros. Mine	5	145	3,900	0	0
Roundup Mining Co.	75	185	52,692	0	7

Production Report Cont.

Table XXII

Mines By County	Ave. No. Employees	Total Days Worked	Tonnage Mined	Accidents	
				Fatal	Non-Fatal
<u>MUSSELSHELL Cont.</u>					
Square Deal Mine	5	106	9,894	0	0
Western Coal Co.	3	115	2,600	0	0
P. M. Mine	2	160	2,005	0	0
<u>POWDER RIVER</u>					
Ccal Creek Mine	2	96	850	0	0
Wilson Mine	4	3	20	0	0
Sterling Mine	1	4	25	0	0
Two Tree Mine	3	5	60	0	0
<u>ROSEBUD</u>					
Lane Deer Mining Co.	3	127	6,800	0	0
Foley Bros. Inc.	3	20	539	0	0
<u>RICHLAND</u>					
Pickering Mine	2	55	780	0	0
Bemer Mine	3	104	900	0	0
Coal Bank Canyon	2	70	600	0	0
Knife River Co.	12	262	211,142	0	6
Thiell Bros. Mine	3	114	1,800	0	0
<u>ROOSEVELT</u>					
Diamond Lignite	2	20	230	0	0
<u>SHERIDAN</u>					
Acme Mine	4	181	4,304	0	0
Lagerquist Mine	2	71	1,171	0	0

<u>Company</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Town</u>	<u>County</u>
Spring Creek Mine	Henry Yellowizer	Decker	Big Horn
Milk River Coal Co.	Lauren Sargent Box 661 Havre, Montana	Havre	Blaine
Smith Coal Docks	Samuel Carpenter Box 332 Red Lodge, Montana	Bearcreek	Carbon
Roadside Coal Co.	Frank Janskovich Box 673 Becreek, Montana	Bearcreek	Carbon
Brophy Coal Co.	James R. Brophy Red Lodge, Montana	Red Lodge	Carbon
Burns Coal Co.	Patrick R. Barrett Box 881 Red Lodge, Montana	Bearcreek	Carbon
Kainu Coal Mine	Hugo Kainu Box 614 Red Lodge, Montana	Red Lodge	Carbon
Canyon Coal Co.	William T. Surmi Sand Coulee, Montana	Giffen	Cascade
Lathan Coal Co.	Andrew Yatsko Stockett, Montana	Stockett	Cascade
Loveland Mine	Earl Loveland Milligan Route Great Falls, Montana	Cascade	Cascade
East Belt Mine	Sam Williamson Belt, Montana	Belt	Cascade
Storm King Mine	Calvin Fleming Box 66 Route 1 Miles City, Montana	Miles City	Custer
Moon Creek Mine	Henry Freeze 509 Pacific Ave. Miles City, Montana	Miles City	Custer
Clapp Coal Mine *	Clyde Clapp Box 93 Glendive, Montana	Glendive	Dawson
Peuse Coal Mine	Gordon Peuse Lindsay, Montana	Lindsay	Dawson
Albrecht Coal Co.	Jacob Albrecht Bloomfield, Montana	Bloomfield	Dawson

<u>Company</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Town</u>	<u>County</u>
Swanson Mine	William S. Swanson Gilt Edge Route Lewistown, Montana	Lewistown	Fergus
Tuss Coal Co.	C. M. Tuss 512 Evelyn Lewistown, Montana	Lewistown	Fergus
Kountz Coal Mine *	Ted Kountz Jordan, Montana	Jordan	Garfield
Magnuson Mine	John Magnuson Box 715 Jordan, Montana	Jordan	Garfield
Rocky Boy Mine	Alfred Laursen Box Elder, Montana	Box Elder	Hill
Caplette Coal Co.	Frank Caplette Box 64 Box Elder, Montana	Box Elder	Hill
LaHay Mine *	D. H. Lemieux Poplar, Montana	Vida	McCone
No. 1 Coal Mine	R. D. Stephensen Circle, Montana	Circle	McCone
Willoughby Mine *	Dayton Willoughby Vida, Montana	Vida	McCone
Yarger Coal Mine	Wayne Yarger Brockway, Montana	Brockway	McCone
Antelope Coal Co.	Joseph Birrer 1111 6th Ave. N Billings, Montana	Roundup	Musselshell
Divide Coal Co.	Victor C. Carlson Box 342 Roundup, Montana	Roundup	Musselshell
Gildroy Mine	R. J. Gildroy Box 734 Billings, Montana	Roundup	Musselshell
Johnson Coal Co.	Victor Forstrom Box 828 Roundup, Montana	Roundup	Musselshell
Johnnie's Coal Mine	Johnnie Keosky 1011 1st E Roundup, Montana	Roundup	Musselshell
Nie's Bros. Coal Mine	Gust Nies 1011 Main St. Roundup, Montana	Roundup	Musselshell

<u>Company</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Town</u>	<u>County</u>
The Roundup Mining Co.	Roundup Mining Co. Box 98 Roundup, Montana	Roundup	Musselshell
Square Deal Coal Co.	Virgil Cross 220 7th St. W Roundup, Montana	Roundup	Musselshell
Western Coal Co.	Glen H. Johnson Box 153 Roundup, Montana	Roundup	Musselshell
P. M. Mine	Paul Meged Box 495 Billings, Montana	Roundup	Musselshell
Coal Creek Mine	John Schoonover Volborg, Montana	Volborg	Powder River
Wilson Mine	J. L. Wilson Broadus, Montana	Broadus	Powder River
Erickson Mine *	Theodore Erickson Ashland, Montana	Ashland	Powder River
Hanic Mine *	Anthony Hanic Ashland, Montana	Ashland	Powder River
Hanson Mine *	Perry Hanson Box 104 Ashland, Montana	Ashland	Powder River
Sterling Mine	U. B. Sterling Sonnette, Montana	Sonnette	Powder River
Schoenbach Mine *	U. B. Schoenbach Ashland, Montana	Ashland	Powder River
Two Tree Mine	Antone Gali Epsie, Montana	Epsie	Powder River
Gentry Mine *	O. B. Gentry Ashland, Montana	Ashland	Powder River
Lame Deer Mining Co.	Lame Deer Mining Co. Lame Deer, Montana	Lame Deer	Rosebud
Knoblock Mine	Albert Knoblock Birney, Montana	Birney	Rosebud
Toy Bros. Inc.	O. E. Rye Coalstrip, Montana	Coalstrip	Rosebud
Pickering Coal Mine	Freeman Pickering Crane, Montana	Crane	Richland

<u>Company</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Town</u>	<u>County</u>
Bemer Coal Mine	Joe Bemer Culbertson, Montana	Culbertson	Richland
Coal Bank Canyon	Cyrus Lowry Box 882 Sidney, Montana	Sidney	Richland
Knife River Coal Co.	Knife River Coal Co. Savage, Montana	Savage	Richland
Thiell Bros. Coal Co.	Thiell Bros. Coal Co. Box 586 Sidney, Montana	Sidney	Richland
Diamond Lignite Mine *	Ralph Higgins Bainville, Montana	Culbertson	Roosevelt
Nome Mine	M. F. Brenteson Coalridge, Montana	Coalridge	Sheridan
Lagerquist Mine	E. C. Lagerquist R. F. D. 1 Westby, Montana	Westby	Sheridan

* These mines are closed temporarily or have been abandoned.

MONTANA METAL MINES IN PRODUCTION
July 1, 1960 to June 30, 1961
(Includes Smelters)

Table XXXIII

Operated By	Plant and County	Product	Tonnage	Lost Time Accidents	Frequency (Reported Only)
Tri State Minerals					
John Hand Co.	<u>Beaverhead County</u>	Talc	8,400	1	
Stauffer Chemical Co.	Barrats	Lead	1,000	0	
"	Argenta	Phosphate	400,000	1	38.28
"	Maiden Rock Mine	"	"	0	0
"	Canyon Creek Mine	"	"	0	0
Minerals Eng. Co.	E. La Marche Mine	Tungsten	63,897.84	0	0
	Calvert				
Northern Milling Co.	<u>Broadwater County</u>	Gold, Silver			
Ralls & Harris Bros.	Marietta Mine	Lead & Zinc	1,766.66	1	
	Pit	Iron	10,000	0	
Joel T. Highsmith	<u>Carbon County</u>	Uranium	2,400	0	0
	Dandy Mine				
The Anaconda Co.	<u>Cascade County</u>	Zinc	24		0.618
	Great Falls Smelter				
F. & S. Contracting	<u>Deer Lodge County</u>				
F. & S. Contracting	Anaconda Pit	Silica	70,275	0	
The Anaconda Co.	Anaconda Pit	Limestone	224,980	0	
	Smelter	Copper	"	71	0.997
U. S. Gypsum	<u>Fergus County</u>	Gypsum	42,400	0	
Hanover Gypsum	Heatlh	Gypsum	8,012	0	
	Hanover				
Ideal Cement Co.	<u>Gallatin County</u>	Limestone	247,757	0	
	Trident				
Trout Mining Co.	<u>Granite County</u>				
	Alconcrit				
Trout Mining Co.	<u>Trout Lake</u>	Lead, Zinc & Silver	18,494	8	
		Lead	6,947.65		

Metal Mines Production Cont.

Operated By	Plant and County	Product	Tonnage	Lost Time Accidents	Frequency (Reported Only)
Barmount Mines Inc.	<u>Jefferson County</u> Nellie Grant	Gold, Silver Lead & Zinc	107.5	0	0
Young Montana Corp.	<u>Judith Basin County</u> Willow Creek Open Pit	Iron	1,229.73	0	0
The Anaconda Aluminum Co.	<u>Lake County</u> Columbia Falls Smelter	Aluminum	29,129	4	0.530
The Anaconda Co. American Smelting & Refining Co.	<u>Lewis & Clark County</u> Helena Smelter	Lead		1	0.533
Zonolite Co.	<u>Lincoln County</u> Libby	Vermiculite			50.87
Sierra Talc Co.	<u>Madison County</u> Yellowstone Pit	Talc	20,000	0	0
Holo Inc.	<u>Meagher County</u> Cumberland Mine	Lead & Silver	800	0	0
Baroid Division of National Lead Co.	<u>Missoula County</u> Clinton Mine	Barite Copper	400	0	0
Montana Phosphates Products Co.	<u>Powell County</u> Anderson Mine Brock Mine Luke	Phosphate " " " "	202,351 19,383 77,472	1 3 1	4 36 9.5
Cummings & Roberts	<u>Ravalli County</u> Custer & Mt. Mine	Fertilizer	24,585	0	0

Metal Mines Production Cont.

Operated By	Plant and County	Product	Tonnage	Lost Time Accidents	Frequency (Reported Only)
American Smelting & Refining Company	<u>Sanders County</u> <u>Jack Waite Mine</u>	Lead Silver Crude	397 68 29	0	0
F. & S. Contracting The Anaconda Co.	<u>Silver Bow County</u> Alice Pit Mt. Con Mine Badger Mine Stewart Mine Kelly Mine Berkeley Pit	Silver Copper Zinc Copper Copper Copper	148,675 575,693 19 19 14 4	0 29 1 19 14 4	0 1.689 0.129 2.173 1.186 0.605

